had introduced Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) in March, 2003. The CREP covers 17 categories of highly polluting industries, and is being guided by 8 tasks forces in the implementation of the Charter. The interactive and consultative process sustained over this period has resulted in an acknowledged recognition of the fact on the part of industry that preventive pollution control measures are economically more viable as compared to the curative measures. There has been a mixed response from the industry. While industries like aluminium, cement and thermal power plants have adopted improved environmental practices, industries like pesticides, dyes and dye intermediates, distilleries, and pharmaceuticals have yet to give the desired response.

Appointment with consultants by CGHS beneficiaries

*189. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI:
SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government Officers of certain level are allowed to have direct appointments with consultants/specialists as CGHS beneficiaries in hospitals in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the mechanism in place through which appointments can be had;

(d) whether Government propose to devise a procedure whereby such officers can have specialist consultation through appointments; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMDOSS): (a) to (e) Officers drawing basic pay of Rs. 12000/- + DP i.e. 18,000/- and above per month are entitled for Direct Consultation with the Specialists in Central Government/State Government Hospitals in General OPD. However, there is no mechanism for prior appointments with consultants/specialists in the hospitals. Moreover, specialists visit the Nodal

Centres in the identified CGHS dispensaries on fixed days of the week and beneficiaries can have consultations with them with prior appointments.

Due to overload of work in the hospitals, it has not been feasible to devise the system of specialists consultation through slotted appointments.

Misuse of CGHS facility

*190. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the knowledge of Government that there is a rampant misuse and abuse of the facility provided to the beneficiaries of CGHS Scheme to get themselves treated from the privately run hospitals recognized by the Central Government; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to minimize or elimi-nate misuse and abuse of this facility?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMDOSS): (a) and (b) No, Sir. There are no specific complaints of misuse or abuse of the facility provided to the beneficiaries of CGHS to get themselves treated from the privately run hospitals recognized by the CGHS. There are laid down procedures according to which the beneficiaries are referred to private hospitals.

Preparedness for Locust Invasion

*191. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have informed the FAO that it was prepared for a possible locust invasion;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present position thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c) A contingency plan is in place to deal with any locust eventuality. The contingency plan focuses on regular survey and surveillance in the